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8 Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
9 GLEN E. FRIEDMAN

10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

12 GLEN E. FRIEDMAN,

13 Plaintiffs,

14 v.

15 THIERRY GUETTA a/k/a MR.
16 BRAINWASH; and DOES 1 through
17 10, inclusive,

18 Defendants.

) Case No. CV10-0014 DDP (JCx)

) Honorable Dean D. Pregerson

) **SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM**

) **IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S**

) **MOTION TO COMPEL**

) **PRODUCTION ON REQUEST FOR**

) **PRODUCTION NO. 34**

) **[DISCOVERY MATTER – LR 37-1]**

) Date: February 8, 2011

) Time: 9:30 a.m.

) Courtroom: 20, 3rd Floor

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22 Plaintiff Glen E. Friedman t("Plaintiff") hereby submits the following
23 Supplemental Memorandum in support of his Motion to Compel on Request for
24 Production No. 34 against Defendant Thierry Guetta ("Defendant").
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1 Defendant admitted that that he used Plaintiff's Run DMC image to promote his
 2 art show. Plaintiff is thus entitled to seek as indirect profits all profits earned by
 3 Defendant as a result of the show. *Frank Music Corp. v. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc.*,
 4 (Frank Music I), 772 F. 2d 505, 517 (9th Cir. 1985), and *Frank Music Corp. v. Metro-*
 5 *Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc.*, (Frank Music II), 886 F. 2d 1545, 1548 n.2 (9th Cir. 1989).
 6 Defendant's sales records from the show are thus directly relevant to Plaintiff's claims
 7 in this case.

8 Defendant refuses to produce the sales records on two grounds.

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 10 Defendant first argues, without citing any authority, that Plaintiff must establish a
 11 prima facie case to indirect profits before obtaining the sales records. Defendant is
 12 plainly wrong. "A party does not have to prove a prima facie case to justify a request
 13 which appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence."
 14 *Hammond v. Lowe's Home Ctrs., Inc.*, 216 F.R.D. 666, 670 (D. Kan. 2003). Request
 15 No. 34 is reasonably calculated to lead to discovery of relevant evidence. Accordingly,
 16 Defendant's argument has no merit. Moreover, Plaintiff has offered compelling
 17 evidence showing that Defendant used the subject image to promote his show. Plaintiff
 18 is entitled to the sales records from the show. Defendant should be ordered to provide
 19 the sales records.

20 Second, Defendant argues that the records are protected by a right to privacy. To
 21 the extent Defendant truly has privacy concerns, it should have sought a protective
 22 order. An entry of a protective order is sufficient to alleviate Defendant's privacy
 23 concerns. *Beal v. Marsh & McLennan Cos. Pers. Accident Ins. Plan*, 2010 U.S. Dist.
 24 LEXIS 135864 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 3, 2010) ("to the extent Defendant raises privacy
 25 objections to the discovery requests in issue, such objections are overruled in light of
 26 the protective order issued below.") Defendant, however, failed to do so. Instead, it
 27 merely objected and refused to provide the records. Moreover, Defendant has failed to
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1 cite any case supporting his position that the sales records are protected by a right to
2 privacy. Finally, “the resolution of a privacy objection requires a balancing of the need
3 for the particular information against the privacy right asserted.” Here, given the
4 relevance of the information in the sales records to the issues of damages in this case,
5 the privacy objection should be overruled.
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8 Dated: January 25, 2011

THE LINDE LAW FIRM

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10 By: /s/ Erica L. Allen
11 Douglas A. Linde
12 Erica L. Allen
13 Aren Kavcioglu
14 Attorneys for Plaintiff
GLEN E. FRIEDMAN
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